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=> d all tot 1153

L153 ANSWER 1 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:835421 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI PERFECT COMBINATION.
SO Plast' 21 No.102, May 2001, p.91/3
ISSN: 1131-7515
PY 2001
DT Journal
LA Spanish
AB A review is made of the types and functions of additives used in plastics, with particular reference to developments in prodegradants, antistatic agents, **odorants**, special effects pigments and flame retardants. Reference is made to additives produced by a number of companies.
CC 5; 52P; 54F; 56; 59; 59A3
SC *MA; MC; ME; MG; MJ
CT ABS; ADDITIVE; AGREEMENT; **AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION;**
AMIDE-ETHER COPOLYMER; ANTI-BLOCKING AGENT; ANTIBLOCKING AGENT;
ANTIOXIDANT; ANTISTATIC AGENT; ANTISTATIC PROPERTIES; APPLICATION; AROMA;
AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATION; BAG; BIODEGRADABLE; BIODEGRADATION;
BIODETERIORATION; BLOCK COPOLYMER; CAR; COMMERCIAL INFORMATION;
COMPANIES; COMPANY; COMPOSTABLE; COMPOUND; DATA; DEGRADABLE; DISPOSABLE;
ELASTOMER; ELECTRICAL APPLICATION; ELECTRONIC APPLICATION; ELECTRONIC
DATA INTERCHANGE; ENVIRONMENT; FABRIC; FILLER; FILM; FILMS; FLAME
PROOFING; FLAME RESISTANCE; FLAME RESISTANT; FLAME RETARDANCE; FLAME
RETARDANT; FLAMMABILITY; FLOATING COVER; **FRAGRANCE;** INJECTION
MOLDING; INJECTION MOULDING; INTERNET; LIGHT DEGRADATION; LIGHT
STABILISER; LIGHT STABILIZER; LUBRICANT; MARKETING; MASTERBATCH;
MODIFIER; MULCH; NAPPY; NON-WOVEN FABRIC; **ODOR;** **ODORANT**
; **ODOUR;** OPTICAL PROPERTIES; OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION; PACKAGING;
PE; PEARLESCENCE; PHOTOOXIDATIVE DEGRADATION; PHOTOXIDATIVE DEGRADATION;
PIGMENT; PLASTIC; PLASTICISER; PLASTICIZER; POLYETHYLENE; POLYMERIC
ANTISTATIC AGENT; POLYPROPENE; POLYPROPYLENE; **POLYSTYRENE;**
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE; PP; PRODEGRADANT; PROPERTIES; PROPERTY MODIFIER; PS;
PVC; REFUSE BAG; RHEOLOGICAL PROPERTIES; RHEOLOGY; RUBBER; SAN; SPECIAL
EFFECTS; SPORTS EQUIPMENT; SPORTS GOODS; STABILISER; STABILIZER;
STYRENE ACRYLONITRILE COPOLYMER; SUPPLIER; SYNTHETIC MARBLE;
SYNTHETIC WOOD; TECHNICAL; THERMO-OXIDATIVE DEGRADATION; THERMOOXIDATIVE
DEGRADATION; THERMOPLASTIC; THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMER; THERMOPLASTIC
RUBBER; TRADE NAME; TRANSPORT APPLICATION; VISCOSITY; VISCOSITY MODIFIER;
WOOD; WORLD WIDE WEB
NPT CARBON BLACK; ORGANIC PEROXIDE; PEROXIDE
SHR ADDITIVES, plastics; PRODEGRADANTS, plastics; FLAME RETARDANTS, plastics;
ODORANTS, plastics; ANTISTATIC AGENTS, plastics; PIGMENTS,
plastics
CO CIBA; CIBA SPECIALTY CHEMICALS; EPI ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS INC.; ATOFINA;
CLARIANT; CLARIANT MASTERBATCHES
GT BELGIUM; EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; FRANCE; SWITZERLAND; USA;
WESTERN EUROPE
TN ENVIROCARE; PEBAX; SPLASH

L153 ANSWER 2 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:823300 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI GAMBLE BETS ON COCKROACHES.
AU Hague C
SO Plastics and Rubber Weekly 6th July 2001, p.9
ISSN: 0032-1168
PY 2001
DT Journal
LA English
AB Electromag-Neil is producing a cockroach trap, the ExoRoach. The cockroach is attracted towards the trap by the scent of **pheromones**. An electrically charged wax surface causes the **insect** to lose its footing and it then falls on a sticky panel where it is held fast. The product is aimed at the hospitality sector where it is not appropriate to use **pesticides**. ABS, HDPE and HIPS are used to manufacture the trap. The company is hoping the trap could replace lost Dyson business, after Dyson switched its moulding operations from the UK to China. Electromag-Neil's Portsmouth site runs 29 injection moulding machines, ranging from 35 to 350 tonnes. It has recently installed a Mikron high-speed machining centre in order to offer its customers shorter lead times on tools.
CC 06; 831; 6D1
SC *CB; SD; QE
CT ABS; CLAMP FORCE; CLAMPING FORCE; COCKROACH; COMMERCIAL INFORMATION; COMPANIES; COMPANY; DATA; DEVELOPMENT; ECONOMIC INFORMATION; ELECTROSTATIC CHARGE; ETHYLENE POLYMER; FINANCE; HDPE; HIGH DENSITY POLYETHYLENE; **HIGH IMPACT POLYSTYRENE**; **HIGH IMPACT PS**; **HIGH SPEED MACHINING**; **HIGH-IMPACT POLYSTYRENE**; **HIGH-IMPACT PS**; INJECTION MOLDING; INJECTION MOULDING; **INSECT ATTRACTANT**; INVESTMENT; LEAD TIME; **PEST CONTROL**; PLASTIC; POLYETHYLENE; **POLYSTYRENE**; PRICE; PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT; **STYRENE POLYMER**; THERMOPLASTIC; TOOLING; TURNOVER
SHR COMPANY INFORMATION, Electromag Neil, injection moulding, **pest** control; INJECTION MOULDING, company information; DOMESTIC EQUIPMENT, injection moulding, **pest** control
CO ELECTROMAG-NEIL
GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; UK; WESTERN EUROPE
TN EXOROACH

L153 ANSWER 3 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:818206 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI METHOD AND DEVICE FOR THE CONTINUOUS COAGULATION OF AQUEOUS DISPERSIONS OF GRAFT RUBBERS.
IN Guntherberg N; Hofmann J
PA BASF AG
PI US 6187825 B1 20010213
AI US 1999-331416 19990621
PRAI DE 1996-19654169 19961223
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM B01D017038017038
ICS C08C0011400114; C08J0031600316
AB A process for the continuous coagulation of aqueous dispersions of graft rubbers suitable for toughening **thermoplastics** is described. In the process, dispersions are transported through an apparatus having at least one shear element with a slotted stator and a rotating of the rotor within the stator, so that said dispersions are passed radially from the inside to the outside as a result of the rotation of the rotor in the shear element and, during or after passage through the slots of the rotor and stator, are subjected to such strong shearing that they coagulate, resulting in graft rubber coagulums which can be readily worked up even at a solids content of more than 50% by weight of elastomers.
CC 6121; 95112

CT APPARATUS; AQUEOUS DISPERSION; COAGULATION; COMPANIES; COMPANY;
DISPERSION; ELASTOMER; ELECTRICAL MOTOR; GRAFT COPOLYMER; MECHANICAL
PROPERTIES; PLASTIC; RUBBER; SHEAR; SOLIDS CONTENT; STATOR; SYNTHETIC
RUBBER; TECHNICAL; **THERMOPLASTIC**

GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; GERMANY; USA; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 4 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:817962 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI POLYMER COMPOSITIONS IN POWDER FORM.
IN Sack H; Teichmann H; Wistuba E; Angel M; Beckerle W F; Fussl R; Knight J;
Kramer R; Roser J
PA BASF AG
PI US 6143808 A1 20001107
AI ~~US 1997-963762~~ 19971104
PRAI DE 1996-19645732 19961106
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08K0090000900
AB The invention relates to a pulverulent polymer composition comprising (a)
a particulate mineral carrier of high specific surface area and (b) a
polymer dispersion applied to the carrier. The invention also relates to
a process for preparing this pulverulent polymer composition, to its use
for preparing building materials, and to polymer-modified building
materials, such as bitumen, dry mortars, powder adhesives, pulverulent
coating formulations and filling compounds, all of which comprise such
polymer compositions.

CC 622; 63Bu; 6121

CT ADHESIVE; APPLICATION; BUILDING APPLICATION; CEMENT; COATING; COMPANIES;
COMPANY; FILLER; MORTAR; PLASTIC; POWDER; TECHNICAL;
THERMOPLASTIC; THERMOSET

NPT BITUMEN

GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; GERMANY; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 5 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:815663 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI PROCESS FOR PRODUCING **THERMOPLASTICS**.
IN Guntherberg N; Hofmann J; Mailahn E; Ohlig H; Czauderna B; Grabowski S;
Bus K
PA BASF AG
PI US 6165399 A1 20001226
AI US 1999-269344 19990325
PRAI DE 1996-19639465 19960926
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM B29C0474004740
ICS B29C0476404764; B29C0477604776
AB A process is disclosed for preparing **thermoplastics** or polymer
blends comprising (A) from 5 to 95% of a water-moist elastomer component
containing up to 60% of residual water, (B) from 5 to 95% of a
thermoplastic polymer, (C) from 0 to 95% of a further polymer,
and (D) from 0 to 70% of additives, said process comprising mixing the
components A to D in an extruder with mechanical dewatering of component
A, wherein the extruder has at least two rotating screws and, in the
conveying direction, is essentially composed of a metering section into
which component A is fed, a squeeze section which serves for dewatering
component A and contains a retarding element and an associated dewatering
orifice which is present upstream of the retarding element by a distance
corresponding to at least one screw diameter, a feed section in which the
thermoplastic polymer B is introduced as a melt into the
extruder, a plastication section with mixing or kneading elements, a
devolatilisation section with an orifice and in which the remaining water
is removed as steam, and a discharge zone.

CC 6125; 813; 821

CT ADDITIVE; BLEND; COMPANIES; COMPANY; DEVOLATILISATION; DEVOLATILIZATION;
DEWATERING; DISCHARGE; EXTRUDER; FEED ZONE; KNEADING; MACHINERY; MELT;
MELTS; METERING; MIXING; MOISTURE REMOVAL; PLASTIC; PLASTICATING; SCREW;
SQUEEZING; TECHNICAL; **THERMOPLASTIC**

NPT STEAM

GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; GERMANY; USA; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 6 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:814160 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI **THERMOPLASTIC** MOULDED MATERIALS BASED ON POLYCARBONATES AND
STYRENE/ACRYLONITRILE POLYMERS WHICH CONTAIN COPOLYMERS BASED ON
ALKYL(METH)ACRYLATE TO IMPROVE THEIR PROPERTIES.

IN Guntherberg N; Weber M

PA BASF AG

PI US 6174958 B1 20010116

AI US 1998-194128 19981123

PRAI DE 1996-19621733 19960530; DE 1996-19621731 19960530

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C08L0690006900
ICS C08L0510405104

AB These contain polycarbonates, elastomeric graft copolymers, two different
thermoplastic copolymers based on styrene or alpha-methylstyrene,
copolymers based on alkyl(meth)acrylate and polymeric,
hydroxyl-containing compounds.

CC 43C12; 6125; 621

CT BLEND; CARBONATE POLYMER; COMPANIES; COMPANY; GRAFT COPOLYMER; HYDROXY
GROUP; HYDROXYL GROUP; **METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER; METHACRYLIC
ESTER COPOLYMER; METHYL STYRENE COPOLYMER; METHYLSTYRENE COPOLYMER;**
MOLDING COMPOUND; MOULDING COMPOUND; PLASTIC; POLYCARBONATE; SAN;
STYRENE COPOLYMER; STYRENE-ACRYLONITRILE COPOLYMER;
TECHNICAL; **THERMOPLASTIC**

GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; GERMANY; USA; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 7 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:800294 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI **ESTER-TERMINATED POLYAMIDE GELS.**

IN Berger V; Frihart C R; Gordon R L; Heydel J; MacQueen R C; Pavlin M S;
Williams V

PA Union Camp Corp.; Bush Boake Allen

PI US 6111055 A1 20000829

AI US 1997-939034 19970926

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C08G0690806908
ICS C08G0731007310; C08L0770007700

AB An **ester**-terminated dimer acid-based **polyamide** may be
blended with a solvent to form a gel. The solvent may be flammable, and a
wick may be added to the resulting gel to form a candle. Depending on the
composition, the candle may be formed into a free standing pillar or may
be better suited to being placed in a container. The solvent may be
mineral oil. A solid coating may be placed around the candle to enhance
the mechanical stability of the gelled body, to eliminate the tendency of
a gel to have an oily feel and to accept noticeable fingerprints. The
solvent which, in combination with the **ester**-terminated dimer
acid-based polymer forms a gel, may be or include a **fragrance**
material, an **insecticide** or an **insect repellent**. A
wick may or may not be present in this gel, but in any event, the
composition provides for the release of the **fragrance**,
insecticide or **insect-repellent**.

CC 43C3; 6123; 6F

CT **AMIDE POLYMER; CANDLE; COMPANIES; COMPANY; COMPOSITION;**
DIFFUSION; DIMER; FANCY GOODS; FLAMMABILITY; FRAGRANCE; GEL;

GELS; INSECT REPELLANT; INSECTICIDE; MECHANICAL
STABILITY; NYLON; PESTICIDE; PLASTIC; POLYAMIDE;
SOLVENT; TECHNICAL; THERMOPLASTIC

NPT DIMER ACID; MINERAL OIL
GT USA

L153 ANSWER 8 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:753688 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI PREPARATION OF THERMOPLASTICS.

IN Guentherberg N; Hofmann J; Ohlig H; Mailahn E; Bus K; Czauderna B;
Grabowski S

PA BASF AG

CA Ludwigshafen, Germany

PI US 5958316 A 19990928

AI US 1996-620308 19960322

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM B29C047-40

ICS B29C047-76

AB Toughened **thermoplastics** are produced by mechanically dewatering a moist elastomer containing up to 50 wt.% of residual water and mixing the dewatered elastomer with a **thermoplastic** polymer in a mixing unit. The elastomer is fed to a twin-screw extruder, which has corotating screws and includes, in the transport direction, an unheated metering section, at least one unheated squeeze section for dewatering, which contains at least one retarding element and associated orifice, at least one section for introducing the **thermoplastic** polymer as a melt into the extruder, at least one section having mixing, kneading or other plasticating elements or combinations thereof, at least one devolatilisation section with an orifice where residual water is removed as steam and a heated discharge zone. Water emerging from the dewatering orifices is present partially or completely in the liquid phase.

CC 6125; 821; 2822

SC *OD; SC

CT BLEND; CO-ROTATING; COMPANIES; COMPANY; DEVOLATILISATION;
DEVOLATILIZATION; DEWATERING; ELASTOMER; EXTRUDER; EXTRUDING; EXTRUSION;
EXTRUSION MIXING; KNEADING; LIQUID PHASE; MACHINERY; METERING; MIXING;
MOISTURE CONTENT; PLASTIC; RUBBER; SQUEEZING; TECHNICAL;
THERMOPLASTIC; TOUGHENED; TWIN-SCREW EXTRUDER; WATER CONTENT

NPT STEAM

SHR BLENDS, extrusion mixing; EXTRUSION MIXING, blends; EXTRUDERS, twin screw

GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; GERMANY; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 9 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:741197 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI PREPARATION OF THERMOPLASTICS.

IN Guentherberg N; Hofmann J; Ohlig H; Mailahn E; Bus K; Czauderna B;
Grabowski S

PA BASF AG

CA Ludwigshafen, Germany

PI US 5910276 A 19990608

AI US 1996-620310 19960322

PRAI DE 1995-19511142 19950327

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM B29C047-40

ICS B29C047-76

AB Toughened **thermoplastics** are produced by mechanically dewatering an elastomer component containing up to 60 wt.% of residual water and mixing the dewatered elastomer component with a **thermoplastic** polymer in a twin-screw extruder having corotating, double flight screws. The extruder includes, in the transport direction,

a metering section, at least one squeeze section for dewatering, which contains at least one retarding element and dewatering orifice associated therewith, at least one section having a conveying screw or mixing, kneading or other plasticating elements or combinations thereof, at least one section in which the **thermoplastic** polymer is introduced as a melt into the extruder, at least one section having mixing, kneading or other plasticating elements or combinations thereof, at least one devolatilisation section with at least one orifice and a discharge zone. Water emerging from the dewatering orifices is present partially or completely in the liquid phase and the extruder operates at a screw speed of from 50 to 600 min/l and average shear rates of from 20 to 240 s/l. Residual water is removed as steam.

CC 6125; 821; 2822; 819

SC *OD; SC

CT BLEND; CO-ROTATING; COMPANIES; COMPANY; CONVEYING; DEVOLATILISATION; DEVOLATILIZATION; DEWATERING; ELASTOMER; EXTRUDER; EXTRUSION; EXTRUSION MIXING; KNEADING; LIQUID PHASE; MECHANICAL PROPERTIES; MELT; MELTS; METERING; MIXING; MOISTURE CONTENT; PLASTIC; PLASTICISATION; PLASTICIZATION; RESIDUAL WATER; RUBBER; SCREW FLIGHT; SCREW SPEED; SHEAR RATE; SQUEEZING; TECHNICAL; **THERMOPLASTIC**; TOUGHENED; TWIN-SCREW EXTRUDER; WATER CONTENT

NPT STEAM

SHR BLENDS, **thermoplastics**, rubbers, devolatilisation, extrusion mixing; EXTRUSION MIXING, blends, **thermoplastics**, rubbers; EXTRUDERS, twin screw; DEVOLATILISATION, blends, **thermoplastics**, rubbers

GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; GERMANY; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 10 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:733183 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI PREPARATION OF **THERMOPLASTICS**.

IN Guentherberg N; Hoffmann J; Mailahn E; Ohlig H

PA BASF AG

CA Ludwigshafen, Germany

PI US 5851463 A 19981222

AI US 1996-620259 19960322

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM B29C047-40

ICS B29C047-76

AB Toughened **thermoplastics** are prepared by mechanically dewatering a water-moist elastomer component A containing up to 50% by weight of residual water and mixing the resulting dewatered elastomer component A with a **thermoplastic** polymer B in a mixing unit, by a process in which the elastomer component A is fed to a twin-screw extruder which has corotating, in each case triple-flight, screws and essentially includes, in the transport direction: (a) one unheated metering section in which the elastomer component A is fed to the extruder by a metering means; (b) at least one squeeze section which serves for dewatering and contains at least one retarding element and in each case at least one retarding element and in each case at least one associated dewatering orifice; (c) at least one section in which the **thermoplastic** polymer B is introduced as a melt into the extruder; (d) at least one section provided with mixing, kneading or other plasticating elements or combinations of these elements; (e) at least one devolatilisation section which is provided with at least one devolatilisation orifice and in which the residual water is removed as steam; and (f) unheated discharge zone; and in which the water emerging from the dewatering orifices is present partially or completely in the liquid phase.

CC 81; 821

SC *SB; SC

CT COMPANIES; COMPANY; DEVOLATILISATION; DEVOLATILIZATION; DEWATERING;

DIAGRAM; DISCHARGE; ELASTOMER; EXTRUDER; EXTRUDING; EXTRUSION; KNEADING; MELT; MELTS; METERING; MIXING; PLASTIC; PLASTICATING; RUBBER; TECHNICAL; **THERMOPLASTIC**; TWIN-SCREW EXTRUDER

NPT STEAM; WATER

SHR PROCESSING, dewatering, extrusion, mixing, devolatilisation, **thermoplastics**; EXTRUSION, dewatering, mixing, **thermoplastics**; MIXING, **thermoplastics**, extrusion, dewatering

GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; GERMANY; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 11 OF 40 RAPRA .COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:729528 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI NON-AQUEOUS CONTROLLED RELEASE **PEST** AND AIR CARE GEL COMPOSITION.

IN Johnson R L; Morrison D S

PA Pennzoil Products Co.

CA Houston, Tex., USA

PI US 5871765 A 19990216

AI US 1997-802775 19970221

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A01N025-04
ICS A01N025-10; A61K009-10; A61K047-32

AB This comprises from about 1 to 50 wt.% of a diblock, triblock, multiblock and/or radial block copolymer based on a thermoplastic elastomer, the ratio of block copolymers being variable from about 0 to 100% in either direction. The material to be gelled is a hydrocarbon, one or more hydrocarbon-soluble substances or mixtures thereof, which, based on its physical properties, plays an important part in setting the controlled release rate. The carbon length and an vapour pressure of the hydrocarbon can vary and the controlled release agent or active agent may be one or more air care active substances, such as **fragrances**, deodorisers, masking agents, **pest** repellants or **pesticides**.

CC 6127; 54A; 56; 938

SC *OF; ME; MG; UE

CT BLOCK COPOLYMER; CHAIN LENGTH; COMPANIES; COMPANY; COMPOSITION; CONTROLLED-RELEASE; DEODORISING; DIBLOCK COPOLYMER; DIFFUSION; ELASTOMER; **FRAGRANCE**; GEL; GELATION; GELLING; GELS; GRAPH; HYDROCARBON; MASKING AGENT; MULTIBLOCK COPOLYMER; NON-AQUEOUS; **PEST CONTROL**; **PESTICIDE**; PRESSURE; RADIAL COPOLYMER; RELEASE RATE; TECHNICAL; THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMER; THERMOPLASTIC RUBBER; TRIBLOCK COPOLYMER; VAPOR PRESSURE; VAPOUR PRESSURE

NPT OIL; OILS

SHR THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMERS, controlled release, diffusion; DIFFUSION, controlled release, thermoplastic elastomers, **pesticides**, **odorants**; **PESTICIDES**, diffusion; **ODORANTS**, diffusion

GT USA

L153 ANSWER 12 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:724614 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI PREPARATION OF **THERMOPLASTICS**.

IN Guentherberg N; Hofmann J; Mailahn E; Ohlig H; Grabowski S; Czauderna B; Bus K

PA BASF AG

CA Ludwigshafen, Germany

PI US 5852113 A 19981222

AI US 1996-620309 19960322

PRAI DE 1995-19511143 19950327

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM C08G063-48

AB Toughened **thermoplastics** are prepared by mixing a water-moist elastomer component (A) containing up to 60 wt.% of residual water with a **thermoplastic** polymer (B) and further polymers (C) and additives (D) in a twin-screw extruder, which has corotating screws, with mechanical dewatering of A. The extruder includes at least one metering section, at least one squeeze section for dewatering A and containing at least one retarding element and at least one associated dewatering orifice, at least one section with mixing, kneading or other plasticating elements or combinations of elements and at least one devolatilisation section where water is removed as steam, and a discharge zone. Components C or D or mixtures thereof, together or separately from one another, are fed to one or more of the extruder sections, either together with A or B or mixtures thereof or separately from A and B.

CC 6125; 821; 2822

SC *OD; SC

CT ADDITIVE; BLEND; CO-ROTATING; COMPANIES; COMPANY; DEVOLATILISATION; DEVOLATILIZATION; DEWATERING; DIAGRAM; EXTRUDER; EXTRUDING; EXTRUSION; EXTRUSION MIXING; KNEADING; METERING; MIXING; MOISTURE CONTENT; PLASTIC; RUBBER-MODIFIED; RUBBER-TOUGHENED; TECHNICAL; **THERMOPLASTIC**; TOUGHENED; TWIN-SCREW EXTRUDER; WATER CONTENT

NPT STEAM

SHR EXTRUSION MIXING, **thermoplastics**, blends; BLENDS, **thermoplastics**, extrusion mixing; EXTRUDERS, twin screw

GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; GERMANY; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 13 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:710599 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI CONTROLLED RELEASE OF **AGROCHEMICALS** BY POLYMERIC SYSTEMS.

AU Arranz F (Instituto de Ciencia y Tecnologia de Polimeros)

SO Revista de Plasticos Modernos 75, No.499, Jan.1998, p.38-44

ISSN: 0034-8708

CODEN: RPMOAM

PY 1998

DT Journal

LA Spanish

AB An examination is made of various polymeric systems used in the controlled release of **agricultural** chemicals such as herbicides, **insecticides**, fertilisers and plant growth regulators. Types of polymers used in these systems and mechanisms involved in the control of release rate are discussed. 49 refs.

CC 63Ag; 6M3

SC *PC; QM

CT **ACRYLIC ACID POLYMER**; **AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION**; **AGROCHEMICAL**; **AMIDE POLYMER**; APPLICATION; BIOACTIVITY; BIODEGRADABLE; BIODETERIORATION; BIOERODIBLE; BIOLOGICAL DEGRADATION; BONDING; CAPSULE; CELLULOSE ACETATE; CHAIN SCISSION; CHEMICAL DEGRADATION; CHEMICAL MODIFICATION; CHEMICAL STRUCTURE; CONCENTRATION GRADIENT; CONTROLLED-RELEASE; COVALENT BONDING; CROSSLINKING; CRYSTALLINITY; DATA; DEGRADABLE; DEGRADATION; DEXTRAN; DIFFUSION; DIFFUSION COEFFICIENT; DIFFUSION RATE; DISSOLUTION; ELASTOMER; ELECTROLYTE; ENCAPSULATION; EPM; EQUATION; EROSION; EROSION RATE; ETHYLENE-PROPYLENE COPOLYMER; FERTILISER; FERTILIZER; FICK'S SECOND LAW; FICKIAN; FUNCTIONAL GROUP; GEL; GELS; GRANULE; GRAPH; **HERBICIDE**; HYDROGEL; HYDROPHILIC; HYDROPHILICITY; HYDROPHOBIC; HYDROPHOBICITY; **INSECTICIDE**; INSTITUTION; IONIC BOND; MECHANICAL PROPERTIES; MECHANISM; MEMBRANE; MICROCAPSULE; MIGRATION; MODIFICATION; MOLEC.WT.; MOLECULAR DIFFUSION; MOLECULAR MASS; MOLECULAR STRUCTURE; MOLECULAR WEIGHT; MOLECULAR WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION; MONOLITHIC; MWD; NATURAL POLYMER; NATURAL RUBBER; NON-POROUS; NR; NYLON; PARTICLE SIZE; PARTITION COEFFICIENT; PE; **PESTICIDE**; PH; PHENOLIC RESIN; PLANT GROWTH REGULATOR; PLASTIC; PMMA; **POLYACRYLIC ACID**; **POLYAMIDE**; POLYETHYLENE; POLYMERIC FERTILISER; POLYMERIC FERTILIZER; **POLYMERIC HERBICIDE**; POLYMERIC SUPPORT; **POLYMETHYL**

METHACRYLATE; POLYSACCHARIDE; POLYSTYRENE; POLYSULFONE; POLYSULPHONE; POLYURETHANE; POLYVINYL ALCOHOL; POLYVINYL CHLORIDE; POROSITY; PROPERTIES; PS; PU; PVAL; PVC; RELEASE RATE; RUBBER; SCISSION; SIDE GROUP; SOFTENING POINT; SOLUBILITY; STARCH; STYRENE DIVINYLBENZENE COPOLYMER; STYRENE-DIVINYLBENZENE COPOLYMER; STYRENE-DIVINYLBENZENE COPOLYMER; SULPHONE POLYMER; SURFACE DEGRADATION; SWELLING; TECHNICAL; TEMPERATURE; THERMAL PROPERTIES; THERMOPLASTIC; THERMOSET; TRANSPORT PROPERTIES; UNSATURATED POLYESTER; UREA RESIN; UREA-FORMALDEHYDE RESIN

NPT ALGINIC ACID; CHITIN; DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID; LIGNIN; **PHEROMONE**; STARCH XANTHATE

SHR **AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS**, plastics, controlled release; CONTROLLED RELEASE, plastics, **agricultural** applications

GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; SPAIN; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 14 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:710365 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI DEWATERING OF WATER-MOIST GRAFT RUBBER.

IN Guentherberg N; Hofmann J; Ohlig H; Mailahn E; Seitz F; Gausepohl H; Koch J; Deckers A

PA BASF AG

CA Ludwigshafen, Germany

PI US 5817266 A 19981006

AI US 1996-736439 19961024

PRAI DE 1994-4402394 19940127

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM B29C047-40
ICS B29C047-76

AB Water-moist rubber, produced by emulsion polymerisation and precipitation, is mechanically dewatered to give a compact material having a rubber content of at least 50%. The dewatered rubber is fed to the feed section of a twin-screw extruder, which has screws rotating in the same direction and possesses, in succession in the conveying direction, at least two back-up zones and two associated dewatering orifices, each of which may be provided with a retaining screw, and at least one kneading zone, one devolatilisation zone and finally one discharge zone, which may be closed by a die lip. The water separated off is discharged at the dewatering orifices in liquid form.

CC 819

SC *SB

CT COMPANIES; COMPANY; DEVOLATILISATION; DEVOLATILIZATION; DEWATERING; DIAGRAM; ELASTOMER; EMULSION POLYMERISATION; EMULSION POLYMERIZATION; EXTRUDER; EXTRUDING; EXTRUSION; GRAFT COPOLYMER; KNEADING; MOISTURE CONTENT; POLYMERISATION; POLYMERIZATION; PRECIPITATION; RUBBER; SCREW EXTRUDER; TECHNICAL; TWIN-SCREW EXTRUDER; WATER CONTENT

SHR DEWATERING, rubbers

GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; GERMANY; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 15 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:665647 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI BIODEGRADABLE SUSTAINED-RELEASE PREPARATION, BIODEGRADABLE **PHEROMONE** DISPENSER AND BIODEGRADABLE PEST CONTROLLING AGENT.

IN Suzuki H; Sakurada T

PA Japan, Research Assn. for Biotechnology of Agricultural Chemicals

CA Chuo-ku, Tokyo, Japan

PI EP 816430 A2 19980107

DS AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; AL; LT; LV; RO; SI

AI EP 1997-304644 19970627

PRAI JP 1996-168898 19960628; JP 1996-168899 19960628; JP 1996-168900 19960628

DT Patent

LA English
IC ICM C08L067-00
ICS B65D065-46; A61K009-48; A01N025-18
AB The above preparation comprises a mixture of 99 to 10 pbw of an aliphatic **polyester** and 1 to 90 pbw of a modifier for regulating the sustained releasability of an active ingredient and the active ingredient held by the mixture. The aliphatic **polyester** is used as a sustained release layer for a **pheromone** contained in the dispenser as a liquid phase and a biodegradable pest control agent, which is obtained by mixing and dispersing an active ingredient and a carrier for holding the active ingredient in a biodegradable aliphatic **polyester** or which comprises 2 to 60 wt.% of an active ingredient, 30 to 95 wt.% of a biodegradable aliphatic **polyester** and 2 to 50 wt.% of a carrier for holding the active ingredient.
CC 43C1; 43D1; 54A; 939; 938
SC *ME; UE; KQ; KV
CT ADDITIVE; ALIPHATIC; BIODEGRADABLE; BIODETERIORATION; CARRIER; CONTROLLED-RELEASE; DEGRADABLE; DIAGRAM; DIFFUSION; DISPENSER; DISPERSION; INSTITUTION; LIQUID PHASE; MODIFIER; **PEST CONTROL**; PLASTIC; **POLYESTER RESIN**; **SATURATED POLYESTER**; TECHNICAL; THERMOSET; **UNSATURATED POLYESTER**
NPT **PHEROMONE**
SHR **ESTER** POLYMERS, biodegradable, pest control; **PEST CONTROL**, biodegradable, **ester** polymers, controlled release; DIFFUSION, controlled release, **ester** polymers, pest control; BIODEGRADATION, **ester** polymers, pest control
GT JAPAN

L153 ANSWER 16 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:656125 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI CONTROLLED RELEASE OF **PERFUMES** FROM POLYMERS. II. INCORPORATION AND RELEASE OF **ESSENTIAL OILS** FROM GLASSY POLYMERS.
AU Peppas N A; Am Ende D J (Purdue University)
SO Journal of Applied Polymer Science 66, No.3, 17th Oct.1997, p.509-13
ISSN: 0021-8995
CODEN: JAPNAB
PY 1997
DT Journal
LA English
AB The release of **essential oils** from glassy hydrophilic copolymers of 2-hydroxyethyl **methacrylate** and ethylene glycol dimethacrylate was investigated for a range of releasing media at a temp. of 30C. The release of carvone, limonene and eugenol was studied using swelling-controlled release systems based on these copolymers. By changing the crosslinking ratio of the copolymers, it was possible to achieve zero-order release. The amount of **essential oil** release was correlated with the thermodynamic compatibility of the oil-polymer pair, as judged by the difference in solubility parameters. 18 refs.
CC 42C3512A; 6M
SC *QM; KK
CT APPLICATION; COMPATIBILITY; CONTROLLED-RELEASE; COSMETICS; CROSSLINKING; DATA; ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHACRYLATE COPOLYMER; ETHYLENE GLYCOL-DIMETHACRYLATE COPOLYMER; GLASSY; GRAPH; HYDROPHILIC; HYDROPHILICITY; **HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER**; INSTITUTION; **METHACRYLATE COPOLYMER**; **METHACRYLIC ESTER COPOLYMER**; **PERFUME**; PLASTIC; SOLUBILITY PARAMETER; TABLES; TECHNICAL; THERMAL PROPERTIES; THERMODYNAMIC; THERMOPLASTIC
NPT CARVONE; EUGENOL; LIMONENE
SHR **METHACRYLATE COPOLYMERS**, perfume controlled release; **CONTROLLED RELEASE**, perfumes, methacrylate copolymers
GT USA

L153 ANSWER 17 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:649867 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI PTS EXPANDS ITS ACCUREL PORTFOLIO.
SO Plastics and Rubber Weekly No.1705, 26th Sept.1997, p.14
ISSN: 0032-1168
PY 1997
DT Journal
LA English
AB Plastic Technology Service (PTS) is to expand its range of Accurel products that it handles for Akzo Nobel to include the range of polymer specific **fragrance** concentrates. These materials are used for **fragrances** in packaging and personal care products. Thermally-sensitive liquid additives such as **fragrances** can be absorbed into granules of microporous PE, PP and **polyamide** to give concentrates with up to 70% active ingredient on the polymer specific carrier. Akzo Nobel Chemicals is to expand its capacity for Ketjenblack super conductive carbon black materials.

CC 59A3; 56
SC *MJ; MG
CT ABSORPTION; ADDITIVE; AIR FRESHENER; **AMIDE POLYMER**;
ANTI-FOGGING AGENT; CABLE; CARRIER; COATED FABRIC; COMPANIES; COMPANY;
CONDUCTIVE FILLER; CONTROLLED-RELEASE; DATA; DISTRIBUTION; ELECTRIC
CABLE; ELECTRICAL CABLE; ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY; ELECTRICAL RESISTIVITY;
EXTRUDING; EXTRUSION; FABRIC; FILLER; FLOOR; FLOORING; **FRAGRANCE**;
ADDITIVE; HEAT-SENSITIVE; **INSECT REPELLANT**; LIQUID
ADDITIVE; LUBRICANT; MARKETING; MICROPOROUS; MIGRATION; MOLDING;
MOULDING; MULTI-LAYER; MULTILAYER; NYLON; PACKAGING; PE; PERSONAL CARE
PRODUCT; PLANT EXPANSION; PLASTIC; **POLYAMIDE**; POLYETHYLENE;
POLYMERIC CARRIER; POLYPROPENE; POLYPROPYLENE; POROUS; PP; PROPERTIES;
STATIC DISSIPATION; SURFACE AREA; SURFACE PROPERTIES; THERMOPLASTIC;
VOLUME RESISTIVITY

NPT CARBON BLACK
SHR ANTISTATIC AGENTS, carbon black; **ODORANTS**, polymeric carriers
CO PLASTIC TECHNOLOGY SERVICE
GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; UK; WESTERN EUROPE
TN ACCUREL; ARMOSTAT; KETJENBLACK

L153 ANSWER 18 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:635406 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI COMPARATIVE STUDY OF RELEASE KINETICS OF **PHEROMONE** FROM POLYMER DISPENSERS.
AU Shailaja D; Ahmed S M; Yaseen M (Indian Institute of Chemical Technology)
SO Journal of Applied Polymer Science 64, No.7, 16th May 1997, p.1373-80
ISSN: 0021-8995
CODEN: JAPNAB
PY 1997
DT Journal
LA English
AB Plasticised PVC dispensers loaded with a fixed concentration of gossypure **pheromone** were prepared by a solution-casting method. The release of **pheromone** was estimated by using HPLC and a gravimetric desorption method. Correlations between diffusion coefficient of **pheromone** and concentration of plasticiser are discussed. 20 refs.

CC 42C382; 63Ag; 6M3; 9351T
SC *QM; UE; PC; KM
CT **AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION**; APPLICATION; CALCULATION; CONTAINER;
CONTROLLED-RELEASE; DATA; DESORPTION; DIFFUSION; DISPENSER; GOSSYPURE;
GRAPH; HIGH PERFORMANCE LIQUID CHROMATOGRAPHY; HPLC; INSTITUTION; LIQUID
CHROMATOGRAPHY; MEMBRANE; PACKAGING; PLASTIC; PLASTICISER; PLASTICIZER;
POLYVINYL CHLORIDE; PVC; TABLES; TECHNICAL; TEST; THEORY; THERMOPLASTIC

NPT **PHEROMONE**
SHR DIFFUSION, PVC, **pheromone** dispensing equipment; CONTROLLED

RELEASE, PVC, **pheromone** dispensing equipment; AGRICULTURAL
APPLICATIONS, PVC, **pheromone** dispensing equipment
GT INDIA

L153 ANSWER 19 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:615621 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI POLYMER-SUPPORTED ACETALS AS SYSTEMS FOR PROTECTION AND CONTROLLED
DELIVERY OF VOLATILE ALDEHYDES.
AU Ceita L; Gavina P; Lavernia N L; Llopis C; Mestres R; Tortajada A
(Valencia,University)
SO Reactive & Functional Polymers 31, No.3, Oct.1996, p.265-72
ISSN: 1381-5148
PY 1996
DT Journal
LA English
AB Polymer-supported acetals were prepared by reaction of hydroxy acetals of
decanal with a Merrifield resin, whereas the glycol and related nonyl
dioxolane were prepared from a PS resin. Applications in controlled
release of **pheromones** in **pest** control are mentioned.
11 refs.
CC 42C21; 6M3; 6M4; 9351T
SC *QM; UE; KF
CT CHEMICAL STRUCTURE; CONTROLLED-RELEASE; DATA; DIFFUSION; GRAPH; MOLECULAR
STRUCTURE; **PEST CONTROL**; PLASTIC; POLYMERIC SUPPORT;
POLYSTYRENE; PS; TABLES; TECHNICAL; TEST; THEORY; THERMOPLASTIC
NPT DECANAL; HYDROXY ACETAL; NONYL DIOXOLANE
SHR CONTROLLED RELEASE, PS; POLYMERIC SUPPORTS, PS; DIFFUSION, volatile
aldehydes, PS
GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; SPAIN; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 20 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:615071 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI DEVICE FOR CONTROLLING INSECTS.
IN Caupin H-J; Leroux R; Guillon M
PA Elf Atochem SA
CA France
PI US 5504142 A 19960402
AI US 1995-434489 19950504
PRAI FR 1994-5685 19940506
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A01N025-26
ICS A01N025-34
AB A mixture comprising a thermoplastic elastomer, at least one chemical
mediator acting on the behaviour of insects and acarids, e.g. a
pheromone, kairomone or allomone, and optionally undecylenic acid
or derivatives thereof, is particularly useful for treating crops against
insects and acarids.
CC 6127; 63Ag
SC *PC; OF
CT ACARID; **AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION**; APPLICATION; CHEMICAL
MODIFICATION; COMPANIES; COMPANY; CROP PROTECTION; DERIVATIVE; ELASTOMER;
INSECT; MODIFICATION; TECHNICAL; THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMER;
THERMOPLASTIC RUBBER
NPT ALLOMONE; KAIROMONE; **PEROMONE**; UNDECYLENIC ACID
SHR THERMOPLASTIC ELASTOMERS, crop protection; AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS,
crop protection, thermoplastic elastomers
GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; FRANCE; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 21 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:586994 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI HYDROPHILIC **POLYURETHANES** OF IMPROVED STRENGTH.
IN Gould F E; Johnston C W

PA Tyndale Plains-Hunter Ltd.
CA Princeton, New Jersey, USA
PI US 5334691 A 19940802
AI US 1992-872893 19920423
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08G018-30
ICS A61F002-14
AB The strength and integrity of hydrophilic **polyurethane** resins prepared by reacting a diol component, an organic chain extender and an organic diisocyanate are improved by critical selection of the diol component, the amount of water in the reaction mixture and the mole ratios of the reactants. The diol component is at least one of (a) a long chain polyoxyethylene glycol of molecular weight above 2500 and (b) a medium chain polyoxyethylene glycol or **polyester** glycol of 250-2500 molecular weight. The chain extender is a difunctional compound having a molecular weight of less than 250. The amount of water in the reaction mixture is 0.5-2.5 wt.% and the urea content of the resins is from about 13.6 to 33.7 wt.%. Also described are uses of these hydrophilic **polyurethane** resins as carrier vehicles for various active agents including a medicament, fungicide, **pesticide**, **insecticide**, fertiliser, **fragrance**, flavour, sun-screen, depilatory, cosmetic, contraceptive, anti-fogging agent, hair spray formulation and **perfume**.
CC 43C6; 95; 53
SC *KT; UG; MD
CT APPLICATION; CARRIER; CHAIN EXTENDER; CHAIN EXTENSION; CHAIN-EXTENDED; COMPANY; DEGREE OF POLYMERISATION; DIAGRAM; GRAPH; HYDROPHILIC; MECHANICAL PROPERTIES; MOLECULAR WEIGHT; PLASTIC; **POLYESTER GLYCOL**; POLYMERIC CARRIER; POLYOXYETHYLENE GLYCOL; **POLYURETHANE**; PROPERTIES; PU; STRENGTH; TECHNICAL; THERMOPLASTIC; DEGREE OF POLYMERIZATION
SHR **URETHANE POLYMERS**, chain extenders, mechanical properties; CHAIN EXTENDERS, PU
GT USA

L153 ANSWER 22 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:585285 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI AIR FRESHENER AND MOTH AND **INSECT** REPELLANT PRODUCTS.
IN Van Rees N A
PA Chemia Corp.
CA 631 Leffingwell, Kirkwood, MO 63122, USA
Postcode: MO 63122
PI WO 9514495 A1 19950601
DS AT; AU; BB; BG; BR; CA; CH; CZ; DE; DK; ES; FI; GB; HU; JP; KP; KR; LK; LU; MG; MN; MW; NL; NO; NZ; PL; PT; RO; RU; SD; SE; SK; UA; BE; FR; GR; IE; IT; MC; BF; BJ; CF; CG; CI; CM; GA; GN; ML; MR; NE; SN; TD; TG
AI WO 1993-US11336 19931122
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM A61L009-00
ICS A01N065-00; A23L001-00; C11B009-00; C08J009-00; C08B031-00
AB A biodegradable air freshener, which breaks down in the presence of water to minimise solid waste, comprises a water-soluble substrate composed mainly of foamed vegetable starch and a liquid **fragrance** carried in the substrate, which is preferably made of corn and/or potato starch. The liquid **fragrance** may be from about 0.01 to 10 times the weight of the substrate. A colouring agent may optionally be provided in the liquid **fragrance** to impart colour to the air freshener. Because the substrate is made from a water-soluble starch, it dissolves in water leaving little or no solid waste.
CC 41; 6F
SC *QG; KC

CT BIODEGRADABLE; COLOURANT; COMPANY; DIAGRAM; FANCY GOODS; FOAM;
FRAGRANCE; INSECT REPELLANT; LIQUID; PLASTIC; STARCH;
SUBSTRATE; TECHNICAL; WATER SOLUBLE
NPT WATER
SHR AIR FRESHENERS, starch; STARCH, air fresheners
GT USA

L153 ANSWER 23 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:550341 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI PROCESS FOR RECLAIMING ELASTOMERIC WASTE.
IN Hunt J R; Hall D
PI US 5362759 A 19941108
AI US 1994-191820 19940321
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08J011-04
AB Elastomeric waste material, particularly rubber, is impregnated with an
essential oil and then heat treated under reduced
pressure with microwave radiation.
CC 8.13
SC *SN
CT ELASTOMER; HEAT TREATMENT; IMPREGNATION; MICROWAVE; PRESSURE; RECLAIMING;
RUBBER; TECHNICAL; WASTE
NPT OIL
SHR RECLAIMING, rubbers
GT USA

L153 ANSWER 24 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:545910 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI PARTICULATE GRAFT POLYMER, AND **THERMOPLASTIC** MOULDING MATERIAL
PRODUCED THEREFROM HAVING IMPROVED TOUGHNESS.
IN Seitz F; Ruppnich K; Guentherberg N; Niessner N
PA BASF AG
CA Ludwigshafen, Germany
PI US 5342898 A 19940830
AI US 1993-82165 19930628
PRAI DE 1990-4011163 19900406
DT Patent
LA English
IC ICM C08F265-02
ICS C08F265-04; C08F271-02; C08F279-02
AB The graft copolymer comprises (A) from 30 to 80 wt.% of one or more
elastomeric polymers having a mean particle size of from 30 to 1000 run,
comprising (A1) from 85 to 99.8 wt.% of one or more alkyl acrylates
having from 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the alkyl radical, (A2) from 0.1 to 5
wt.% of one or more polyfunctional, crosslinking monomers and (A3) from
0.1 to 10 wt.% of one or more monomers containing one or more acid groups
or (A11) up to 100 wt.% of a diene, (A12) up to 50 wt.% of one or more
vinyl aromatic monomers, (A13) up to 10 wt.% of one or more monomers
containing one or more acid groups, as the graft base, and (B) from 20 to
70 wt.% of a shell grafted onto A and comprising (B1) from 50 to 89.9
wt.% of one or more vinyl aromatic polymers, (B2) from 10 to 49.9 wt.% of
one or more polar, copolymerisable, ethylenically unsaturated monomers
and (B3) from 0.1 to 10 wt.% of one or more monomers containing one or
more basic groups.
CC 42C3511A; 621
SC *KK; OG
CT ACID GROUP; ACRYLATE COPOLYMER; AROMATIC; COMPANY; CORE-SHELL; CROSSLINK;
DIENE COPOLYMER; ELASTOMER; GRAFT COPOLYMER; MECHANICAL PROPERTIES;
MOULDING COMPOUND; PARTICLE SIZE; PARTICULATE; PLASTIC; POLAR; RUBBER;
TECHNICAL; **THERMOPLASTIC**; TOUGHNESS; VINYL COPOLYMER; MOLDING
COMPOUND
NPT MONOMER

SHR ACRYLATE COPOLYMERS,core shell,moulding compounds;
MOULDING COMPOUNDS,acrylate copolymers
GT EUROPEAN COMMUNITY; EUROPEAN UNION; GERMANY; WESTERN EUROPE

L153 ANSWER 25 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:405446 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI CONTROLLED RELEASE PACKAGING FOR THE 21ST CENTURY.
AU Stevens T
SO Materials Engineering 107,No.7,July 1990,p.19-23
ISSN: 0025-5319
CODEN: MAENBO
PY 1990
DT Journal
LA English
AB The applications of controlled release of microencapsulated substances are surveyed. The technique of microencapsulation is briefly described. Their utilisation in adhesives, **insecticides**, lubricants, **fragrances**, health care products, medicine and horticulture. PVA, EVA, polyureas, silicone-rubber and cellulose acetate are some of the plastics employed.
CC 6P; 6S.13; 6A1
SC *QO; QQ; QB
CT APPLICATION; CELLULOSE ACETATE; CONTROLLED RELEASE; CONTROLLED-RELEASE; ENCAPSULATION; ETHYLENE-VINYL ACETATE COPOLYMER; EVA; MICROENCAPSULATION; PACKAGING; PACKAGING APPLICATION; PHARMACEUTICAL APPLICATION; PLASTIC; POLYUREA; PVA; RUBBER; SILICON ELASTOMER; SILICONE RUBBER; TECHNICAL; THERMOPLASTIC
SHR PHARMACEUTICAL APPLICATIONS, controlled release; CONTROLLED RESLEASE, applications; PACKAGING, controlled release
GT USA

L153 ANSWER 26 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:339997 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI PLASTICS HAVING SWEET SMELL TO BE SOLD.
SO Japan Chemical Week 28,No.1423,16th July 1987,p.3
ISSN: 0047-1755
CODEN: JCHWAC
PY 1987
DT Journal
LA English
AB Hexachemical Co. have succeeded in mixing cyclodextrin (with added **fragrances** and **insecticides**) with PE and PP and without heating, allowing products to be manufactured with a sweet and **insecticidal** effect. Celluresin (brand name) will be sold by Itocho System Corporation and produced at Hexachemical's Yodogawa factory in Osaka.
CC 56
SC *MG
CT COMPANY; COMPANIES; FRAGRANCE ADDITIVE; INSECTICIDE; ODORANT; ODOUR; PE; ETHYLENE POLYMER; PLASTIC; PP; PROPYLENE POLYMER; PRODUCT ANNOUNCEMENT; SHORT ITEM; THERMOPLASTIC
NPT CYCLODEXTRIN; CYCLODEXTRINS
SHR ODORANTS
CO HEXACHEMICAL CO.; ITOCHU SYSTEM CORP.
GT JAPAN
TN CELLURESIN

L153 ANSWER 27 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:333325 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI CYCLODEXTRIN-APPLIED PLASTIC PRODUCTS COMMERCIALISED.
SO Japan Chemical Week 28,No.1410,9th April 1987,p.3
ISSN: 0047-1755
CODEN: JCHWAC

PY 1987
DT Journal
LA English
AB The production and marketing of guest materials - containing plastic products using cyclodextrin, is discussed. The guest materials include flavours/**fragrances**, **insecticides**, anti-mould agents and deodorants. These are combined with the cyclodextrin and kneaded with a synthetic resin to form pellet-like masterbatch for sheeting and injection mouldings. The production facilities and sales targets for these cyclodextrin-applied plastic products, are outlined.

CC 6A6
SC *QB
CT ANTIMICROBIAL AGENT; BINDER; COMMERCIAL INFORMATION; COMPANY; COMPANIES; COMPOUNDING; ENCAPSULATION; FLAVOUR; FLAVOUR RELEASE AGENT; **INSECTICIDE**; MASTERBATCH; **PERFUME**; PLASTIC; PRODUCT ANNOUNCEMENT; RESEARCH; SALES; SCENTED PLASTIC; SHORT ITEM
NPT CYCLODEXTRIN; CYCLODEXTRINS
SHR BINDERS, flavours, scented plastics, **insecticides**
CO ITOH C., & CO.LTD.
GT JAPAN

L153 ANSWER 28 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:315300 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI PROCESS FOR INFUSING PLASTICS WITH UNCOMMON SUBSTANCES.
SO Plastics News (Australia) March 1986,p.7
PY 1986
DT Journal
LA English
AB PA Technology has discovered an effective means of infusing solids or micro-porous membranes (such as plastics) with materials by reversing the supercritical process. The potential uses within the plastics industry are indicated. The physical properties of some materials can be altered in the process, giving, for example, greater strength to synthetic fibres, and a wide range of additives can be introduced into plastics for use as controlled release products.

CC 6M3
SC *QM
CT ADDITIVE; COLOURAT; COMPANY; COMPANIES; CONTROLLED-RELEASE; DIFFUSION; FERTILISER; **FRAGRANCE**; INFUSION; IMPREGNAT; **INSECTICIDE**; LUBRICANT; MEMBRANE; MODIFICATION; **PERFUME**; PHYSICAL PROPERTIES; PLASTIC; PROPERTY MODIFIER; SUPERCRITICAL FLUID; FERTILIZER
SHR INFUSION, plastics; CONTROLLED RELEASE
CO PA TECHNOLOGY
GT AUSTRALIA

L153 ANSWER 29 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:220872 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI NEW ACCUREL POWDERS PROVIDE CONTAINMENT AND CONTROLLED RELEASE.
CS Armak Inc.
SO Rubber World 183, No.5, Feb.1981, p.51
ISSN: 0035-9572
CODEN: RVBWAQ
PY 1981
DT Journal
LA English
AB Accurel polymer powders, produced by the above company, have microporous structures of spherical interconnected void spaces made from a variation of thermoplastics having cell and pore size distribution. The cells may be loaded with such active ingredients as drugs, **pesticides**, **insecticides** and **fragrances** for controlled release. Standard powders contain 75% void and are made of PP with typical particle sizes of less than 100 microns.

CC 622; 6M3

CT AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION; VOID; WETTING; MEDICAL APPLICATION;
CELL SIZE; INSECTICIDE; DRUG RELEASE; **PERFUME**; CELL
STRUCTURE; WETTING AGENT; PLASTIC; THERMOPLASTICS; CONTROLLED RELEASE;
COMPANY; SOLVENT; PARTICLE SIZE; POLYMER; POWDER; PORE SIZE; PORE SIZE
DISTRIBUTION; MICROPOROSITY; PP; PORE STRUCTURE

NPT KETONE; **PESTICIDE**; ALCOHOL
SHR POWDERS; CONTROLLED RELEASE
CO ARMAK CO.
GT USA
TN ACCUREL

L153 ANSWER 30 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:219022 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI PROSPECTS FOR CONTROLLING FOREST LEPIDOPTERA WITH CONTROLLED RELEASE
PHEROMONE FORMULATIONS.
AU Daterman G E; Sartwell C; Sower L L
SO Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials. Based on the Symposium at the
6th International Meeting of Controlled Release Society; ed. by R. Baker New
Orleans, La., August 1979, p.213-26. R.ROOM. 6S(13)
PY 1979
DT Conference Article
LA English
AB **Pheromone**-based methods to control some forest pests are
described. 21 refs.
CC 63Ag; 6M3
CT FORMULATION; AGRICULTURE; **PEST CONTROL**; BIOCIDES;
CONTROLLED RELEASE
NPT **PESTICIDE**; **PHEROMONE**

L153 ANSWER 31 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:219021 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI EXPERIENCE IN USING HOLLOW FIBRE CONTROLLED RELEASE FORMULATION IN
PHEROMONE MEDIATED SUPPRESSION OF PECTINOPHORA GOSSYPIELLA UNDER
HUMID TROPICAL CONDITIONS.
AU Brooks T W; Doane C C; Osborn D G; Haworth J K
SO Controlled Release of Bioactive Materials Based on the Symposium at the
6th International Meeting of Controlled Release Society; ed. by R. Baker New
Orleans, La., August 1979, p.227-36. R.ROOM. 6S(13)
PY 1979
DT Conference Article
LA English
AB A hollow fibre controlled release formulation is shown to be effective in
controlling cotton pests. 14 refs.
CC 63Ag; 6M3
CT BIOCIDES; **PEST CONTROL**; AGRICULTURE; COTTON;
FORMULATION; FIBRE; CONTROLLED RELEASE; FIBER
NPT **PHEROMONE**; **PESTICIDE**

L153 ANSWER 32 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:215983 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI CONTROLLED VAPOR RELEASE FROM HOLLOW FIBRES: THEORY AND APPLICATIONS WITH
INSECT **PHEROMONES**.
AU Brooks T W
SO Controlled Release Technologies: Methods Theory and Applications. Vols.1
& 2; ed. by A.F. Kydonieus Boca Raton, Fla., CRC Press Int., 1980, Vol.2, p.165-
193. R.ROOM. 6S (13)
PY 1980
DT Conference Article
LA English
AB A review is given of the controlled release of vapourisable materials
from hollow fibres. Details are given of the mass transport theory
involved in hollow fibre controlled release devices, general features of
these devices and practical applications of the concept to pest control

with insect **pheromones**. 43 refs.

CC 62.14; 6M3
CT PETP; OXYETHYLENE COPOLYMER; OXYMETHYLENE COPOLYMER; FIBRE; CONTROLLED
RELEASE; REVIEW; **AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION**; FIBER; PET
NPT PESTICIDE

L153 ANSWER 33 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:207613 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI PLASTIC RELEASE MARKETED.

CS Delta Ventures

SO Chemical Marketing Reporter 221, No., 12, 22nd March 1982, p.23

ISSN: 0090-0907

CODEN: CMKRA5

PY 1982

DT Journal

LA English

AB The company has introduced a newly-patented device for controlling the speed at which **perfumes**, **insecticides** and other volatile substances evaporate. Known as Vapor-trol, the device consists of a thin, lightweight, liquid-proof plastic pouch which allows one or more volatile chemicals to diffuse at controlled rates into the air. An easily removed outer wrapper, such as aluminium foil, seals the contents until ready for use.

CC 06

CT PLASTIC; COMMERCIAL INFORMATION; CONTROLLED RELEASE; COMPANY; FOIL

NPT ALUMINIUM; ALUMINUM

CO DELTA VENTURES

TN VAPOR-TROL

L153 ANSWER 34 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:171885 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI MICROPOROUS POLYMER.

CS Armak Co.

SO Elastomerics 113, No.6, June 1981, p.81

ISSN: 0146-0706

CODEN: ELASDA

PY 1981

DT Journal

LA English

AB Brief details are presented on Accurel, microporous polymers from the above company for controlled release of drugs, **pesticides**, **insecticides** and **fragrances**. Initially the Accurel powders will be made of PP.

CC 6M3

CT POLYMER; PORE SIZE; MICROPOROSITY; POWDER; PP; THERMOPLASTIC; COMPANY; CONTROLLED RELEASE; **PERFUME**; DRUG RELEASE; **INSECTICIDE**; CELL SIZE

NPT **PESTICIDE**

CO ARMAK CO.

TN ACCUREL

L153 ANSWER 35 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA

AN R:167006 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts

TI NEW ACCUREL POWDERS PROVIDE CONTAINMENT AND CONTROLLED RELEASE.

CS Armak Co.

SO Rubber World 183, No.5, Feb.1981, p.51

ISSN: 0035-9572

CODEN: RVBWAQ

PY 1981

DT Journal

LA English

AB Accurel a patented polymer material offers a special combination of properties which include microporous structures of spherical

interconnected void spaces made from a variation of thermoplastics having cell and pore size distribution. The cells can be loaded with active ingredients such as drugs, **pesticides**, **insecticides** and **fragrances**. Standard Accurel powders contain 75% void and be made of polypropylene with typical Accurel powder particles.

CC 42C12; 622; 6M3
CT POLYMER; PORE SIZE; PORE SIZE; POWDER; POLYPROPYLENE; SPHERULITIC;
THERMOPLASTICS; VOID; PATENT; CONTROLLED RELEASE; DRUG RELEASE;
INSECTICIDE
NPT **PESTICIDE**
CO ARMAK CO.
GT USA
TN MICROPOROUS; ACCUREL

L153 ANSWER 36 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:101990 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI CONTROLLED RELEASE POLYMERIC FORMULATIONS. SYMPOSIUM AT 171ST MEETING OF
ACS, NEW YORK, APRIL 7-9, 1976. ACS SYMPOSIUM SERIES 33.
AU PAUL D R; HARRIS F W
CS ACS, DIV. OF ORGANIC COATINGS & PLASTICS CHEMISTRY; ACS, DIV. OF POLYMER
CHEMISTRY
SO EDS. WASHINGTON, D.C., 1976. #15.50. 9ins. 4/3/77. CONFER. 6M3
PY 1976
DT Conference
LA English
AB THE ROLE OF THE POLYMER AS A RATE CONTROLLING DEVICE, CONTAINER, OR
CARRIER FOR THE AGENT TO BE RELEASED IS EMPHASISED IN THIS SUMMARY OF
PRESENT ACTIVITIES IN THE FIELD OF CONTROLLED-RELEASE TECHNOLOGY. THESE
INCLUDE MEDICAL APPLICATIONS, SUCH AS CONTRACEPTION, FORMULATIONS TO
DELIVER NARCOTIC ANTAGONISTS, FLUORIDE FOR DENTAL PURPOSES AND DRUGS TO
COMBAT CANCER AND CARDIAC ARRHYTHMIA. THE CONTROL OF PESTS SUCH AS
SNAILS, WEEDS, MARINE FOULING ORGANISMS, ETC. THROUGH THE RELEASE OF
TOXICANTS OR **PHEROMONES** IS DISCUSSED. A DESCRIPTION IS GIVEN OF
THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF DEVICES INVOLVED. DIFFUSION AND SOLUBILITY
CHARACTERISTICS, COMPATIBILITY AND STABILITY IN THE ENVIRONMENT,
COMPATIBILITY WITH THE ACTIVE AGENT AND MECHANICAL PROPERTIES, ARE ALL
FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED FOR SELECTION OF THE APPROPRIATE POLYMER.
CC 6M3
CT FIBRE; NYLON; POLYMER; SILICONE POLYMER; SOLUBILITY; DIFFUSION;
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES; MEDICAL APPLICATION; MICROCAPSULE; CELLULOSE
TRIACETATE; **AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION**; CELLULOSE ACETATE
BUTYRATE; CONTROLLED-RELEASE; FIBER
CO ACS, DIV. OF POLYMER CHEMISTRY; ACS, DIV. OF ORGANIC COATINGS & PLASTICS
CHEMISTRY

L153 ANSWER 37 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:100172 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI CONTROLLED-RELEASE OF **PHEROMONES** THROUGH MULTI-LAYERED
POLYMERIC DISPENSERS.
AU KYDONIEUS A F; SMITH I K; BEROZA M
SO ACS, DIV. OF ORGANIC COATINGS & PLASTICS CHEMISTRY COATINGS
PLAST. PREPRINTS, 36, No. 1, Apr. 1976, p. 458-60. CONFER.
PY 1976
DT Conference Article
LA English
AB BIOCIDES; AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION.
CC 63AG; 54A
CT LAMINATE; **AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION**; PLASTIC; BIOCIDES;
CONTROLLED-RELEASE

L153 ANSWER 38 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:76815 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI MICROCAPSULES EQUIVALENT TO BE 841648.

PA BAYER AG
SO PR.10.5.75(2520892) (DT) PUBL.25.10.78
PI GB 1529517
DT Patent
LA English
AB COMPRISE A CENTRAL CORE AND A SHELL OF A FILM-FORMING POLYCARBODIIMIDE. THE CORE MATERIAL MAY BE MINERAL OR FATTY OILS, TRICHLOROETHYL PHOSPHATE, THIOPHOSPHORIC ACID **ESTERS**, ETHOXYLATED ALKYL PHENOLS, **PERFUMES**, HYDROCARBONS, INKS, SOLUTIONS, TITANIUM DIOXIDE, METHYLENE BLUE, CRYSTAL VIOLET OR CARBON BLACK. THE MICROCAPSULES MAY CONTAIN **PESTICIDES**, FLAME PROOFING AGENTS, INKS, OILS, **PERFUMES**, PIGMENTS, DYES, PLASTICISERS OR CATALYSTS.
CC 6P; 7
CT PIGMENTS; PLASTICISERS; FLAME RETARDANT; POLYMERISATION CATALYST; DYES; MICROCAPSULE; CORE; POLYCARBODIIMIDE; COMPANY; POLYMERIZATION CATALYST
NPT CARBON BLACK; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; METHYLENE BLUE
CO BAYER AG

L153 ANSWER 39 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:66125 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI MICROPOROUS FILM FOR CONTROLLED-RELEASE APPLICATIONS.
CS MOLECULON RESEARCH CORP.
SO Materie Plastiche ed Elastomeri No.8, Aug.1976, p.612-5
ISSN: 0025-5459
CODEN: MPELAK
PY 1976
DT Journal
LA Italian
AB THE ABOVE COMPANY HAS DEVELOPED A CELLULOSE TRIACETTE FILM, NAMED PROPLASTIC, WHICH IS OF MICROPOUSOR STRUCTURE AND CAPABLE OF ABSORBING 90% OF ITS WEIGHT OF LIQUIDS WHICH CAN BE RELEASED AT A CONTROLLED RATE. CONSIDERATION IS GIVEN TO THE STRUCTURE OF THE FILM AND ITS APPLICATIONS IN MICROENCAPSULATION AND CABLE INSULATION. THE MATERIAL IS ALSO AVAILABLE IN THE FORM OF MICROSPHERES AND POWDERS, NAMED SUSTRELLE, FOR CONTROLLED RELEASE OF PHARMACEUTICALS, COSMETICS, **PERFUMES**, **PESTICIDES**, DEODORANTS, ETC. A TABLE GIVES TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF A POROPLASTIC FILM IMPREGNATED WITH WATER.
CC 41D2; 6124; 625; 6P; 6E1; 622
CT MICROENCAPSULAT; FILM; POROUS; POWDER; WATER ABSORPTION; MICROCAPSULE; CELLULOSE TRIACETATE; **AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION**; ABSORPTION; CABLE INSULATION; SURFACE STRUCTURE; LIQUID; PROPERTIES; ITALIAN; PHARMACEUTICAL APPLICATION; CONTROLLED-RELEASE
CO MOLECULON RESEARCH CORP.
TN PROPLASTIC; SUSTRELLE

L153 ANSWER 40 OF 40 RAPRA COPYRIGHT 2002 RAPRA
AN R:49170 RAPRA FS Rapra Abstracts
TI MICROPOROUS PLASTICS PROMISE A NEW ERA IN FILTRATION.
AU CONWAY F
SO Plastics Engineering 31, No.2, Feb.1975, p.20-3
ISSN: 0091-9578
CODEN: PLEGBB
PY 1975
DT Journal
LA English
AB DEVELOPMENTS IN MICROPOROUS POLYMERIC FILMS AND BEADS, AND APPLICATIONS OF THESE MATERIALS AS FILTRATION MEDIA IN CHEMICAL AND FOOD PROCESSING, WATER PURIFICATION AND BIOMEDICAL EQUIPMENT, ARE DESCRIBED. OTHER APPLICATIONS FOR MICROPOROUS PLASTICS INCLUDE THE ENCAPSULATION OF OILY OR VOLATILE ORGANIC MATERIALS FOR GRADUAL, SUSTAINED RELEASE OF **FRAGRANCE**, FLAVOURS, MEDICINES AND **PESTICIDES**. A TABLE IS INCLUDED COMPARING THE PROPERTIES OF MICROPOROUS FILMS BASED ON PVC (AMERACE), PP (CELGARD), **POLYCARBONATE** (NUCLEPORE) AND

CELLULOSE TRIACETATE (POROPLASTIC). MENTION IS MADE OF MOULDED PARTS MADE OF POROUS PLASTICS BY POREX MATERIALS CORP.; THESE INCLUDE LDPE, HDPE, PE, PP AND POLYVINYLIDENE FLUORIDE SHEETS, TUBES AND MOULDED PARTS.

CC 6124; 6M
 CT ENCAPSULATION; HDPE; LDPE; PE; FILMS; POLYCARBONATE; POROSITY;
 PP; SHEET; PVC; TUBES; WATER TREATMENT; MEDICAL APPLICATION;
 POLYVINYLIDENE FLUORIDE; CELLULOSE TRIACETATE; FOAM; PLASTIC; FILTRATION;
 FILTER
 CO POREX MATERIALS CORP.
 TN CELGARD; POROPLASTIC; AMERACE; NUCLEPORE

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 06:49:37 ON 04 JUN 2002)
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FILE 'RAPRA' ENTERED AT 06:53:28 ON 04 JUN 2002

L1 40 S ESSENTIAL(L)OIL
 L2 6 S ESSENTIAL OIL
 L3 6 S L1 AND L2
 SEL AN 3 4
 L4 2 S E1-E2 AND L3
 L5 266 S PERFUM?
 E PHEROMO
 L6 14 S E4,E5
 E ECOMON
 SEL AN 4-14
 L7 11 S L6 AND E1-E11
 L8 13 S L4,L7
 L9 1 S L5 AND L8
 L10 13 S L8,L9
 L11 9 S L5 AND PESTICID?
 SEL AN 3 6-9
 L12 5 S L11 AND E12-E16
 L13 11 S L5 AND INSECT?
 SEL AN 2 6 7 8
 L14 4 S L13 AND E17-E20
 L15 20 S L10,L12,L14
 L16 20 S L5 AND (AGRO? OR AGRI?)
 SEL AN 19 20
 L17 2 S L16 AND E21-E22
 L18 20 S L15,L17
 L19 179 S FRAGRAN?
 L20 28 S L19 AND (PESTIC? OR INSECT? OR AGRO? OR AGRI?)
 SEL AN 2 5 8 9 15 16 19 20 21 22 23 25 26 27 28
 L21 15 S L20 AND E23-E37
 L22 31 S L18,L21
 L23 970 S ODOR?
 L24 32 S L23 AND (PESTIC? OR INSECT? OR AGRO? OR AGRI?)
 SEL AN 26 27 28 28
 L25 3 S L24 AND E38-E40
 SEL AN L24 29
 L26 1 S L24 AND E41
 L27 33 S L22,L25,L26
 L28 1772 S ODOUR?
 L29 42 S L28 AND (PEST OR PESTIC? OR INSECT? OR AGRO? OR AGRI?)
 SEL AN 36
 L30 1 S L29 AND E42
 L31 33 S L27,L30
 L32 1 S L5,L19,L23 AND PEST
 L33 33 S L31,L32
 E AGRICULTURAL APPLICATION/CT

L34 4137 S E3+ALL
S E2,E3
E E 8+ALL
E AGRICULTURE/CT
E E3+ALL

L35 530 S E1
E 63/CC

L36 2300 S E11
E AGROCHEMICAL/CT

L37 306 S E3
E INSECT/CT

L38 217 S E3-E9
E PEST/CT

L39 463 S E4,E5
E E5+ALL

L40 296 S E2,E3,E4,E5

L41 82 S L1,L2,L5,L6,L19,L23,L28 AND L34-L40

L42 26 S L33 AND L41

L43 33 S L33,L42

L44 56 S L41 NOT L43

L45 9 S L43 AND (POLYLACT? OR LACTATE OR LACTIC OR POLYURETHANE OR UR

L46 4 S L43 AND (POLYMETHACRYL? OR METHACRYL? OR ACRYL? OR POLYACRYL?

L47 10 S L45,L46
E POLYLACT/CT
E E10_ALL
E POLYLACT/CT
E E10+ALL

L48 763 S E1-E4
E POLYLACT/CT

L49 779 S E8,E9,E11-E14
E LACTIC/CT

L50 1192 S E4-E8
E POLYURETHANE/CT

L51 42886 S E3-E57
E E3+ALL

L52 5 S E2
E URETHANE/CT

L53 3065 S E2-E31
E 43C/CC
E 43C6/CT
E 43C6/CC

L54 24923 S E3
E POLYAMIDE/CT

L55 31153 S POLYAMIDE?/CT
E AMIDE/CT

L56 6154 S E4-E12
E POLYBUTYLENE/CT

L57 5067 S E37,E38
E BUTYLENE/CT

L58 240 S E19-E22
E STYRENE/CT
E STYREN/CT

L59 34219 S STYREN?/CT
E E24+ALL

L60 1354 S E2-E4
E POLYSTYREN/CT

L61 23648 S POLYSTYREN?/CT
E E4+ALL

L62 2080 S E2-E5
E 42C21/CC

L63 19658 S E3
E BUTADIENE/CT

L64 18287 S BUTADIENE?/CT

L65 7023 S POLYBUTADIENE/CT
E E3+ALL
L66 1550 S E2-E13
E ACRYLONITRILE/CT
L67 5511 S E3-E33
E METHACRYLATE/CT
L68 6884 S E3-E39
E POLYMETHACRYLATE/CT
L69 3836 S E3-E15
E ACRYLIC/CT
L70 21679 S ACRYLIC?/CT
E POLYACRYL/CT
E E3 9+ALL
E POLYACRYLATE/CT
E E3+ALL
L71 4005 S E1-E3
E POLYACRYLIC ACID/CT
L72 1932 S POLYACRYLIC ACID?/CT
E E3+ALL
L73 1195 S 42C3411/CC
L74 671 S L1,L2,L5,L6,L19,L23,L28 AND L48-L73
L75 27 S L74 AND L34-L40
L76 32 S L74 AND (PEST OR PESTIC? OR INSECT? OR AGRO? OR AGRI?)
L77 33 S L75,L76
L78 6 S L77 AND L43
L79 10 S L47,L78
L80 50 S L43,L77 NOT L79
SEL AN 2 5 11 13 17 37 39 41-50 L80
L81 17 S L80 AND E1-E17
L82 27 S L79,L81
L83 7 S L33 NOT L82
SEL AN 1 4 7
L84 3 S L83 AND E18-E20
L85 30 S L82,L84
E POLYLACT/SHR
E E4+ALL
L86 2 S E3
E POLYLACT/SH
L87 7 S E4-E6
E LACT/SH
L88 1501 S E9-E13
E LACT/SHR
L89 427 S LACTIC?/SHR
E POLYURETHANE/SH
L90 3401 S E2-E5
E POLYURETHANE/SHR
L91 3183 S E4-E12
E URETHANE/SH
L92 18620 S E3,E7
E URETHANE/SHR
L93 12889 S URETHANE?/SHR
E URETHANE/SHR
E URETHANES/SHR
E POLYAMIDE/SH
L94 2143 S E3,E4
E POLYAMIDE/SHR
L95 1900 S E4-E8
E AMIDE/SH
L96 10950 S E3,E8
E AMIDE/SHR
L97 8181 S AMIDE?/SHR
E POLYBUTYLENE/SH

L98 304 S E3,E4
E POLYBUTYLENE/SHR
L99 295 S E4,E5
E STYREN/SH
L100 22990 S E4-E19
E STYREN/SHR
L101 15444 S STYREN?/SHR
E POLYSTYREN/SH
L102 907 S E3,E4
E POLYSTYREN/SHR
L103 846 S E4-E10
E BUTADIENE/SH
L104 9166 S E3-E6
E BUTADIENE/SHR
L105 3283 S BUTADIENE?/SHR
E ACRYLONITRILE/SH
L106 5775 S E3-E6
E ACRYLONITRILE/SHR
L107 3795 S ACRYLONITRILE?/SHR
E METHACRL/SH
L108 8 S E2,E4,E7,E8,E9
L109 12198 S METHACRYLAT?/SH
L110 1222 S METHACRYLIC?/SH
L111 2 S POLYMETHACRYLIC?/SH
L112 0 S POLYMETHACRYLIC?/SHR
L113 470 S METHACRYLIC?/SHR
L114 12930 S (ACRYLIC? OR ACRYLAT?)/SH,SHR
L115 2628 S POLYESTER?/SH,SHR
E POLYESTER/SH
E POLYESTER/SHR
E POLYCARBONATE/SH
L116 948 S E3,E4
E CARBONATE/SH
L117 7336 S E3,E6
E CARBONATE/SHR
L118 4712 S CARBONATE?/SHR
L119 641 S POLYCARBONATE?/SHR
L120 295 S L1,L2,L5,L6,L19,L23,L28 AND L86-L119
L121 1 S L120 AND L34-L40
L122 5 S L120 AND (PEST OR PESTIC? OR INSECT? OR AGRO? OR AGRI?)
L123 5 S L121,L122
SEL AN 3
L124 1 S L123 AND E1
L125 30 S L85,L124 AND L1-L124
E ANDERLIK R/AU
L126 8 S E3
E KREMESKOTTER J/AU
L127 1 S E3
E MAILAHN E/AU
L128 6 S E3
E GUNTHERBERG N/AU
L129 9 S E3
E GUENTHERBERG N/AU
L130 31 S E3
E ITTEMAN P/AU
L131 9 S E4
E HOFMAN J/AU
L132 4 S E3,E4
L133 36 S E28
E HOFFMAN J/AU
L134 158 S E3-E9
E HOFFMANN J/AU
L135 15 S E3-E6

E SACK H/AU
L136 3 S E3
L137 264 S L126-L136
L138 0 S L137 AND L1,L2,L5,L6,L19,L23,L28
L139 1 S L126 AND L127-L136
L140 0 S L127 AND L128-L136
L141 7 S L129,L130 AND L131-L136
L142 2 S L131 AND L132-L136
L143 0 S L132-L135 AND L136
L144 10 S L139,L141,L142
SEL AN 4 9 10
L145 7 S L144 NOT E1-E3
L146 173 S L137 AND THERMOPLAS?
L147 0 S L137 AND PHEROM?
L148 3 S L137 AND (INSECT? OR PEST OR PESTIC? OR AGRO? OR AGRI? OR L34
L149 2 S L148 AND L146,L144
SEL L146 AN 18 23 136
L150 3 S L146 AND E4-E6
L151 40 S L145,L150,L125
L152 89 S L137 NOT L144,L146
L153 40 S L151 AND L1-L152

FILE 'RAPRA' ENTERED AT 08:24:18 ON 04 JUN 2002

FILE 'PLASNEWS' ENTERED AT 08:24:51 ON 04 JUN 2002

E PHEROM
E ECOMON

FILE 'PLASPEC' ENTERED AT 08:25:13 ON 04 JUN 2002

E PHEROM
E ECOMON